Claim 8 (amended)

Line 2, change "any one of claims 2 and 3," to --claim 1,--;

Claim 10 (amended)

Line 2, change "any one of claims 1 through 3," to --claim 1,--;

Claim 11 (amended)

Line 2, change "any one of claims 1 through 3," to --claim 1,--;

Claim 12 (amended)

Line 2, change "any one of claims 1 through 3," to --claim 1,--;

Claim 15 (amended)

Line 2, change "any one of claims 1 through 3," to --claim 1,--;

Claim 16 (amended)

A reflective liquid crystal display device incorporating a touch panel arranged from the reflective liquid crystal display device,

the reflective liquid crystal display device including: a liquid crystal layer sandwiched between a first substrate having a light reflexibility and a second substrate having a light transmissibility, the liquid crystal layer being composed of twist-aligned nematic liquid crystal having a positive dielectric anisotropy; and circularly polarizing means, including a single

linear polarizer plate, for selectively passing either right handed or left handed circularly polarized light out of natural light, wherein the first substrate, the liquid crystal layer, and the circularly polarizing means are stacked in this order to form at least a part of the reflective liquid crystal display device, the circularly polarizing means is disposed so that a major surface of the circularly polarizing means is on a liquid crystal layer side, the circularly polarized light exiting the circularly polarizing means through the major surface when natural light enters the circularly polarizing means, the liquid crystal in the liquid crystal layer has a birefringence difference, which, if multiplied by a thickness of the liquid crystal layer, produces a product of not less than 150nm and not more than 350nm, and the liquid crystal layer has a twist angle in a range of 45° to 100°,

the reflective liquid crystal display device [as set forth in any one of claims 1 through 3,] being characterized in that

a planar pressure sensitive element for detecting an external pressure is sandwiched with a layer-shaped empty space between the circularly polarizing means and the second substrate.

Please add the following new claims:

-- 17. A reflective liquid crystal display device comprising:

a liquid crystal layer sandwiched between a first substrate having a light reflexibility and a second substrate having a light transmissibility, the liquid crystal layer being composed of twist-aligned nematic liquid crystal having a positive dielectric anisotropy; and

circularly polarizing means, including a single linear polarizer plate, for selectively passing either right handed or left handed circularly polarized light out of natural light,

the reflective liquid crystal display device being characterized in that

the first substrate, the liquid crystal layer, and the circularly polarizing means are stacked in this order to form at least a part of the reflective liquid crystal display device,

the circularly polarizing means is disposed so that a major surface of the circularly polarizing means is on a liquid crystal layer side, the circularly polarized light exiting the circularly polarizing means through the major surface when natural light enters the circularly polarizing means,

the liquid crystal in the liquid crystal layer has a birefringence difference, which, if multiplied by a thickness of the liquid crystal layer, produces a product of not less than 85nm and not more than 315nm, and

the liquid crystal layer has a twist angle in a range of 0° to 100°.

18. The reflective liquid crystal display device as set forth in claim 17, being characterized in that

the circularly polarizing means includes: a first optical retardation compensator plate having a retardation in a substrate normal direction set to not less than 100nm and not more than 180nm; a second optical retardation compensator plate having a retardation in a substrate normal direction set to not less than

200nm and not more than 360nm; and a linear polarizer plate, the first optical retardation compensator plate, the second optical retardation compensator plate, and the linear polarizer plate being stacked in this order when viewed from the liquid crystal layer, and

$|2x\theta 2 - \theta 1|$ has a value not less than 35° and not more than 55° where $\theta 1$ represents an angle formed by a slow axis of the first optical retardation compensator plate and either a transmission axis or an absorption axis of the linear polarizer plate, and $\theta 2$ represents an angle formed by a slow axis of the second optical retardation compensator plate and either the transmission axis or the absorption axis of the linear polarizer plate.

19. The reflective liquid crystal display device as set forth in claim 18, being characterized in that

the twist angle of the liquid crystal layer is in a range from 60° to 100°,

the product of the birefringence difference of the liquid crystal in the liquid crystal layer and the thickness of the liquid crystal layer is not less than 250nm and not more than 330nm, and

either the transmission axis or the absorption axis of the linear polarizer plate forms an angle, $\theta 3$, of not less than 20° and not more than 70°, or not less than 110° and not more than

150° with an alignment direction of the liquid crystal molecules in a close proximity of the second substrate.

20. A reflective liquid crystal display device, comprising:

a liquid crystal layer sandwiched between a first substrate having a light reflexibility and a second substrate having a light transmissibility, the liquid crystal layer being composed of twist-aligned nematic liquid crystal having a positive dielectric anisotropy; and

circularly polarizing means, including a single linear polarizer plate, for selectively passing either right handed or left handed circularly polarized light out of natural light,

the reflective liquid crystal display device being characterized in that

the first substrate, the liquid crystal layer, and the circularly polarizing means are stacked in this order to form at least a part of the reflective liquid crystal display device,

the circularly polarizing means is disposed so that a major surface of the circularly polarizing means is on a liquid crystal layer side, the circularly polarized light exiting the circularly polarizing means through the major surface when natural light enters the circularly polarizing means,

the liquid crystal in the liquid crystal layer has a birefringence difference, which, if multiplied by a thickness of

the liquid crystal layer, produces a product of not less than 90nm and not more than 350nm, and

the liquid crystal layer has a twist angle in a range of 0° to 100°.

21. The reflective liquid crystal display device as set forth in claim 20, being characterized in that

the circularly polarizing means includes: a first optical retardation compensator plate having a retardation in a substrate normal direction set to not less than 100nm and not more than 180nm; a second optical retardation compensator plate having a retardation in a substrate normal direction set to not less than 200nm and not more than 360nm; and a linear polarizer plate, the first optical retardation compensator plate, the second optical retardation compensator plate, and the linear polarizer plate being stacked in this order when viewed from the liquid crystal layer, and

$|2x\theta 2 - \theta 1|$ has a value not less than 35° and not more than 55°, where $\theta 1$ represents an angle formed by a slow axis of the first optical retardation compensator plate and either a transmission axis or an absorption axis of the linear polarizer plate, and $\theta 2$ represents an angle formed by a slow axis of the second optical retardation compensator plate and either the transmission axis or the absorption axis of the linear polarizer plate.

22. The reflective liquid crystal display device as set forth in claim 21, being characterized in that

the twist angle of the liquid crystal layer is in a range from 60° to 100°,

the product of the birefringence difference of the liquid crystal in the liquid crystal layer and the thickness of the liquid crystal layer is not less than 250nm and not more than 330nm, and

either the transmission axis or the absorption axis of the linear polarizer plate forms an angle, $\theta 3$, of not less than 20° and not more than 70°, or not less than 110° and not more than 150° with an alignment direction of the liquid crystal molecules in a close proximity of the second substrate. --

REMARKS

Claims 1-22 are pending in this application. New claims 17-22 have been added.

The specification has been amended to provide a cross-reference to the previously filed International Application.

The specification and claims have also been amended to place the application in better form for U.S. practice.